(54) Title: SCHEDULED CACHING OF IN-BAND DATA SERVICES
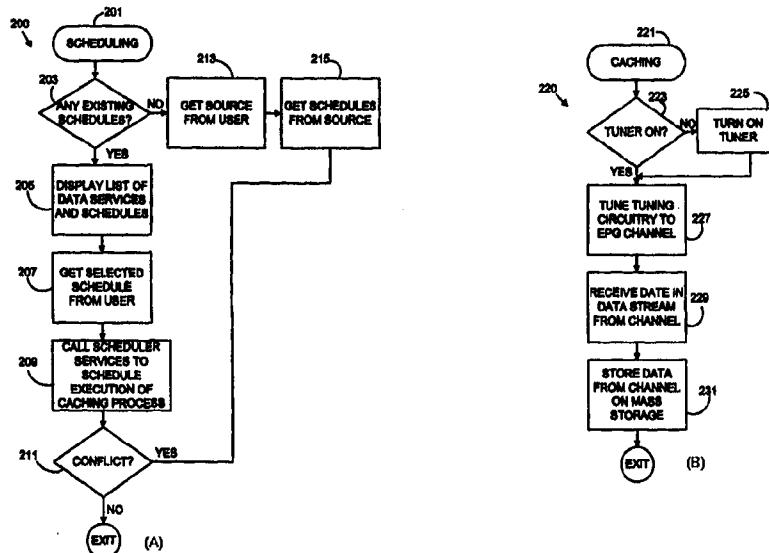
(57) Abstract

A system for scheduling caching of in-band data operates as part of a computerized system to receive and store data broadcast in-band in a channel at a scheduled time. The scheduled caching system determines the scheduled time and channel for the in-band data broadcast and causes a real-time clock in the computerized system to schedule a subsequent execution of the scheduled caching system at approximately the scheduled time. When the scheduled caching system subsequently executes, the scheduled caching system instructs tuning circuitry in the computerized-system to tune to the scheduled channel, receives the in-band data from the tuning circuitry and stores the in-band data on mass storage for subsequent processing. The scheduled caching system also powers on the tuning circuitry and parses the in-band data from other content broadcast in the channel if necessary.

Scheduled Caching of In-Band Data Services

Related Applications

5   This application is related to the co-assigned and co-filed applications, "Method for managing multiple channel maps from multiple input devices in a multimedia system," "System for time-shifting events in a multi-channel convergence system," "Method and system for associating web sites to television programs," "Individualized parameter control for multiple media sources in a data processing system," "System for

10   combining electronic program guide data," and "Integration of Internet sources into an electronic program database list," all of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Field of the Invention

         The present invention is related to broadcast data services and in particular to

15   scheduled caching of in-band data received from a broadcast data service.

Background of the Invention

         One of the current trends in consumer electronics is the convergence of television technology and computer technology. Starting with the inclusion of a simple

20   microprocessor chip in a television set, the convergence of the two technologies has evolved into sophisticated personal computers equipped with television tuners and large VGA monitors. Convergence systems enable the user to perform data processing tasks while simultaneously viewing a broadcast television program. The advent of personal satellite receivers has also opened up a vast range of broadcast content.

25   Data from an external source has long been available to personal computer through dial-up connections to private bulletin boards or public data services such as the Internet. Originally, the computer user had to "pull" the data into the computer by dialing into the service and requesting a download. Later, automatic dial-up utilities were introduced to automate the downloading process when the user was not present.

Most recently, "push" technology permits the data service to initiate downloads to a subscriber on a periodic basis assuming the personal computer is on or a scheduling mechanism is available to turn the computer on at the scheduled time.

In the world of broadcast media, such as television, a broadcast channel can
5   transmit data streams as well as audio and video content to a properly equipped tuner/receiver. This transmission method is called "in-band" transmission and currently provides a subscriber with data services such as stock quotes, sports scores, and electronic program guides (EPG) for television schedules. There are multiple ways of transmitting data services in-band. Using EPGs as an example, StarSight Telecast, Inc.
10   places EPG data in the vertical blanking interval in the broadcast television signal while Direct TV™ and Echostar Communications Corp. use a portion of the MPEG2 (Motion Picture Experts Group) data stream broadcast from a digital satellite. The data stream is downloaded to a microprocessor, either in the television or in an attached device, and stored for later processing upon user request.

15   Because in-band data services frequently modify their data, an updated data stream must be downloaded periodically. However, because the data stream is broadcast in a channel only at certain times, the tuner/receiver must be on and tuned to the correct channel to capture the data at that time. This limitation poses problems for many users who are absent during the times the data stream is being broadcast and do
20   not want to leave their tuner/receiver powered on. Therefore, there is a need for a system that automatically downloads broadcast data from an in-band data service regardless of the presence of the user.

Summary of the Invention

25   A system for scheduling caching of in-band data operates as part of a computerized system having tuning circuitry to receive and store data broadcast in-band in a channel at a scheduled time. The scheduled caching system operates in conjunction with a real-time scheduling process provided by the computerized system. A scheduling process determines a scheduled time and channel for the in-band data broadcast and

invokes the real-time scheduling process to schedule a caching process for execution at approximately the scheduled time. When executed, the caching process instructs the tuning circuitry to tune to the scheduled channel, receives the in-band data from the tuning circuitry and stores the in-band data on mass storage for subsequent processing.

5   The caching process also powers on the tuning circuitry and parses the in-band data from other content broadcast in the channel if necessary. The in-band data can be broadcast in the vertical blanking interval of a television channel or in a portion of a digital satellite transmission channel. The scheduling process also presents a plurality of schedules to a user for selection. A digital processing system configured to support

10 the scheduled caching system is also disclosed.

Additionally, an information handling system is described as including a tuner and a scheduler. The tuner is capable of turning to a plurality of channels. The scheduler is configurable to determine a scheduled time and a scheduled channel for receiving information associated with the scheduled channel. The tuner tunes to the

15 scheduled channel at approximately the scheduled time to receive the information associated with the scheduled channel. The information can be in-band information, electronic program guide information, or Internet-related information. The scheduler is further described as including a real-time scheduling process, a scheduling process, and a caching process.

20 Because the scheduled caching system operates autonomously of the user, the user can select in-band data for delivery when the user is not present. The scheduled caching system will automatically power on the tuning circuitry and download the data from the channel at a scheduled time so that the user does not have to leave the tuning circuitry powered on and tuned to the proper channel. Furthermore, because the

25 scheduled caching system stores the data, the user need not be concerned with having to immediately process the data when the download is complete.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1A   is a block diagram of hardware components for a convergence system.

Figure 1B   is a block diagram of a digital processing system shown in Figure 1A.

Figure 1C   is a block diagram of a software architecture executing in the digital

5   processing system of Figure 1B.

Figures 2A-B are operational flow diagrams of two primary processes in one

                        embodiment of a scheduled caching system for in-band data services that

                        operates in the software architecture of Figure 1C.

Description of the Embodiments

10

          In the following detailed description of the embodiments, reference is made to

the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof, and in which is shown by way of

illustration specific embodiments in which the invention may be practiced. These

embodiments are described in sufficient detail to enable those skilled in the art to

15   practice the invention, and it is to be understood that other embodiments may be utilized

and that structural, logical and electrical changes may be made without departing from

the spirit and scope of the present inventions. The following detailed description is,

therefore, not to be taken in a limiting sense, and the scope of the present inventions is

defined only by the appended claims.

20   The leading digit(s) of reference numbers appearing in the Figures corresponds

to the Figure number, with the exception that the same reference number is used

throughout to refer to an identical component which appears in multiple Figures.

Signals and connections may be referred to by the same reference number or label, and

the actual meaning will be clear from its use in the context of the description.

25   A system for scheduled caching of data from in-band data services is described

using an electronic program guide (EPG) delivered in the vertical blanking internal

(VBI) of a channel as an example. The use of the VBI for in-band data transmission is

not discussed in detail as it is well-known in the art. Further, as will be readily apparent

to one skilled in the art, the present invention is not limited to use with VBI services but

is equally applicable to other methods of in-band transmission of data services as well.
Specifications for other in-band transmission methods can be obtained from
organizations such as the European Broadcasting Union, from a data services provider
such as Direct TV™, Intel Corp. or Data Broadcasting Corp., or from various public

5   domain sources, such as the Internet.

The system for scheduled caching of data from in-band data services is part of a
convergence system 100 shown in Figure 1A, such as the Destination personal computer
system available from Gateway 2000, Inc., assignee of the present invention. The
convergence system 100 incorporates tuner circuitry, such as tuner/receiver 180 in

10   Figure 1B, into a digital processing system 101, such as a computer which is compatible
with standard personal computer systems, and displays television signals and digital
output on a large monitor 122 of VGA or better resolution. The tuning circuitry 180 is
coupled through a system bus 184 to a microprocessor 186 which controls the operation
of the tuner/receiver 180. The scheduled caching system is described in terms of

15   software processes which execute within the microprocessor 186. The processes in the
scheduled caching system can be implemented in software, hardware or firmware
without departing from the scope of the invention.

One embodiment of a software architecture which provides the underlying
infrastructure of processing and file input/output operations necessary for the execution

20   of the scheduled caching system is illustrated in Figure 1C. The scheduled caching
system operates as part of the system services 103 (ex.: EPG data services 109 for an
EPG data service). The system services 103 also includes scheduling services 109
which enable the execution of programs at a specified time using a real-time clock in the
microprocessor 186. The software architecture illustrated in Figure 1C is described in

25   detail in co-assigned and co-pending patent application entitled "Architecture for
Convergence Systems" filed on the same day as the present application and assigned to
the same assignee, which application is hereby incorporated by reference.

In the embodiment shown in Figures 2A and 2B, the scheduled caching system
200 comprises two processes: a scheduling process 201 and a caching process 221. The

6

user of the convergence system 100 begins the execution of the scheduled caching

system 200 through any of the well-known methods of software program initiation, such

as clicking on an icon or typing in a command. The scheduling process 201 presents the

user with a previously-input list of available data services, and their scheduled broadcast

5   times and channels (steps 203 and 205). The user selects a data service broadcast time

and channel from the schedules presented. The scheduling process 201 gets the selected

schedule time and channel (step 207) and calls scheduler services (scheduler services

109 in Figure 1C) to schedule execution of the caching process at approximately the

selected schedule time (step 209).

10   Scheduler services determines if there is a conflict with another scheduled event

that also requires the tuning circuitry. If not, scheduler services schedules the caching

process 221 to execute at a certain time based on the data service broadcast time and

notifies the scheduling process 201 (step 211) that the execution of the caching process

is successfully scheduled. The scheduling process 201 then exits. If there is a conflict,

15   scheduler services returns an error code to the scheduling process 201 (step 211) and the

scheduling process 201 again presents the user with the list of available services (step

205).

If no data services and schedules have been input (step 203), the scheduling

process 201 prompts the user to provide a source for the schedules (213). The source of

20   the schedule information can be a portion of the previously downloaded data stream, the

Internet, hard media such as a floppy disk or CD-ROM, a dial-up service, or manual

input. The scheduling process retrieves the schedules from the designated source (step

215) and presents the list to the user (step 205).

When the execution time for the caching process arrives, scheduler services

25   activates the caching process 221 which then powers on the tuning circuitry (steps 223

and 225) if necessary, and instructs it to tune to the selected schedule channel (step

227). The caching process 221 receives the data stream from the tuning circuitry and

parses the in-band data from the remainder of the channel content (step 229). In the

current example, the caching process 221 extracts the data from the VBI of the

broadcast channel. If the data is delivered in a channel that does not contain other content, the caching process does not need to parse the data as part of step 229. The caching process 221 stores the data on a mass storage device, such as a hard disk, or in memory (step 231) for subsequent processing and exits.

In an alternate embodiment, the user selects multiple data service broadcast times and channels, and the scheduling process 201 calls the scheduler services to schedule multiple executions of the caching process 221.

It is to be understood that the above description is intended to be illustrative, and not restrictive. Many other embodiments will be apparent to those of skill in the art upon reviewing the above description. The scope of the invention should, therefore, be determined with reference to the appended claims, along with the full scope of equivalents to which such claims are entitled.

What is claimed is:

1.   A computerized-system for scheduled caching of in-band data broadcast in a
channel comprising:

5   a real-time scheduling process; and

           a scheduling process operable for determining a scheduled time and channel for an
in-band data broadcast, and for invoking the real-time scheduling process to schedule
execution of a caching process at approximately the scheduled time, wherein the
caching process is operable for instructing tuner circuitry to tune to the scheduled

10   channel, for receiving the in-band data from the tuning circuitry, and for storing the in-
band data for subsequent processing.

2.   The computerized-system of claim 1, wherein the scheduling process is further
operable for retrieving the scheduled time and channel from a source.

15

3.   The computerized-system of claim 2, wherein the source is an in-band data
broadcast.

4.   The computerized-system of claim 1, wherein the caching process is further

20   operable for parsing the in-band data from other content broadcast in the channel.

5.   The computerized-system of claim 3, wherein the in-band data is broadcast in a
vertical blanking interval of a television channel.

25   6.   The computerized-system of claim 5, wherein the in-band data is broadcast in a
portion of a digital satellite transmission channel.

7.   The computerized-system of claim 1, wherein the in-band data comprises electronic
program guide data.

8.   The computerized-system of claim 1, wherein the caching process is further
operable for powering on the tuning circuitry.

9.   A method of scheduled caching of in-band data broadcast in a channel comprising
the steps of:
     determining a schedule for the in-band data broadcast, wherein the schedule
comprises a time and a channel;
     instructing tuning circuitry to tune to the schedule channel at approximately the
schedule time;
     receiving the in-band data broadcast in the schedule channel; and
     storing the in-band data on mass storage.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the step of determining a time and channel
comprises the steps of:
     displaying a plurality of schedules to a user for selection; and
     determining the time and the channel from the schedule selected by the user.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of determining a time and channel
comprises the steps of:
     determining a source for the schedule; and
     retrieving the schedule from the source.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the source for the schedule is in-band broadcast
data.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein the step of receiving the in-band data further
comprises the step of parsing the in-band data from other content broadcast in the
channel.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein the in-band data comprises electronic program guide data.

15. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions stored thereon for performing steps comprising:

determining a schedule for the in-band data broadcast, wherein the schedule comprises a time and a channel;

instructing tuning circuitry to tune to the schedule channel at approximately the schedule time;

receiving the in-band data broadcast in the schedule channel; and

storing the in-band data on mass storage.

16. A digital processing system comprising:

a processor having real time clock circuitry;

tuning circuitry for tuning and receiving broadcast transmissions, the tuning circuitry communicatively coupled to the processor;

a computer-readable medium communicatively coupled to the central processor; and

a scheduled caching program executed from the computer-readable medium by the processor, wherein the scheduled caching program causes the real-time clock circuitry to schedule a subsequent execution of the scheduled caching program at approximately a scheduled time and the subsequent execution of the scheduled caching program instructs the tuning circuitry to tune to a channel, receives in-band data from the tuning circuitry, and stores the in-band data for subsequent processing.

17. The digital processing system of claim 16, wherein the scheduled caching program parses the in-band data from other content broadcast in the channel.

18. The digital processing system of claim 16, wherein the scheduled time and the channel are selected by a user of the digital processing system from a plurality of data service schedules.

5   19. The digital processing system of claim 18, wherein the scheduled caching program retrieves one of the data service schedules from an in-band source.

20. The digital processing system of claim 16, wherein the in-band data comprises electronic program guide data.

10

21. A computerized-system for scheduled caching of in-band data broadcast in a channel comprising:

        a real-time scheduling process; and

        a scheduling process having means for determining a scheduled time and channel

15   for an in-band data broadcast, and for invoking the real-time scheduling process to schedule execution of a caching process at approximately the scheduled time, wherein the caching process has means for instructing tuner circuitry to tune to the scheduled channel, for receiving the in-band data from the tuning circuitry, and for storing the in-band data for subsequent processing.

20

22. The computerized-system of claim 21, wherein the scheduling process further has means for retrieving the scheduled time and channel from a source.

23. The computerized-system of claim 21, wherein the caching process further has

25   means for parsing the in-band data from other content broadcast in the channel.

24. The computerized-system of claim 21, wherein the caching process further has means for powering on the tuning circuitry.

25. An information handling system comprising:

a tuner tunable to a plurality of channels; and

a scheduler configured to determine a scheduled time and a scheduled channel from the plurality of channels for receiving information associated with the scheduled

5 channel,

wherein the tuner tunes to the scheduled channel at approximately the scheduled time to receive the information associated with the channel.

26. The information handling system of claim 25, wherein the information is in-band
10 information.

27. The information handling system of claim 25, wherein the information is electronic program guide information.

15 28. The information handling system of claim 25, wherein the information is Internet-related information.

29. The information handling system of claim 25, wherein the scheduler comprises:

a real-time scheduling process; and

20 a scheduling process which determines the scheduled time and the scheduled channel, and invokes the real-time scheduling process to schedule execution of a caching process at approximately the scheduled time, wherein the caching process instructs the tuner to tune to the scheduled channel, receives the information associated with the scheduled channel from the tuner, and stores the information for subsequent

25 processing.

30. The information handling system of claim 29, wherein the scheduling process retrieves the scheduled time and the scheduled channel from information received from one of the plurality of channels.

31. The information handling system of claim 29, wherein the caching process powers-on the tuner.

32. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions stored thereon for performing steps comprising:

determining a scheduled time and a scheduled channel to receive information associated with the scheduled channel; and

instructing a tuner to tune to the scheduled channel at approximately the scheduled time to receive the information associated with the scheduled channel.

33. The computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the information is in-band information.

34. The information handling system of claim 32, wherein the information is electronic program guide information.

35. The information handling system of claim 32, wherein the information is internet-related information.

36. A method for handling information comprising the steps of:

determining a scheduled time and a scheduled channel to receive information associated with the scheduled channel; and

instructing a tuner to tune to the scheduled channel at approximately the scheduled time to receive the information associated with the scheduled channel.

37. The method of claim 36, wherein the information is in-band information.

38. The information handling system of claim 37, wherein the information is electronic program guide information.

39. The information handling system of claim 37, wherein the information is internet-related information.

40. An information handling system comprising:

5   a tuner having means for tuning to a plurality of channels; and

a scheduler having means configurable for determining a scheduled time and scheduled channel to receive information associated with the scheduled channel,

wherein the means for tuning tunes to the scheduled channel at approximately the scheduled time to receive the information associated with the channel.

10

41. The information handling system of claim 40, wherein the information is in-band information.

42. The information handling system of claim 40, wherein the information is electronic

15   program guide information.

43. The information handling system of claim 40, wherein the information is internet-related information.

FIG. 1A
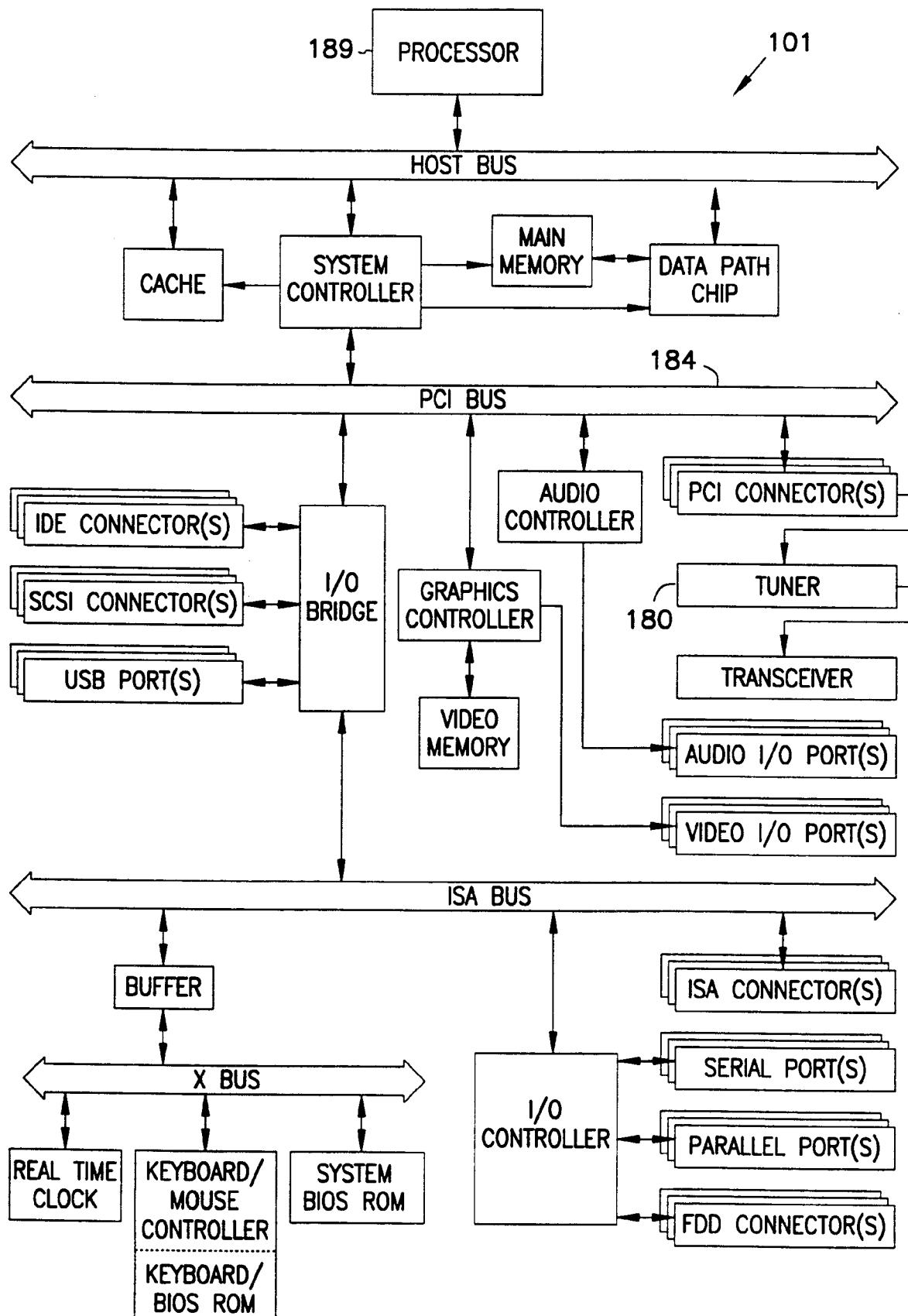
FIG. 1B
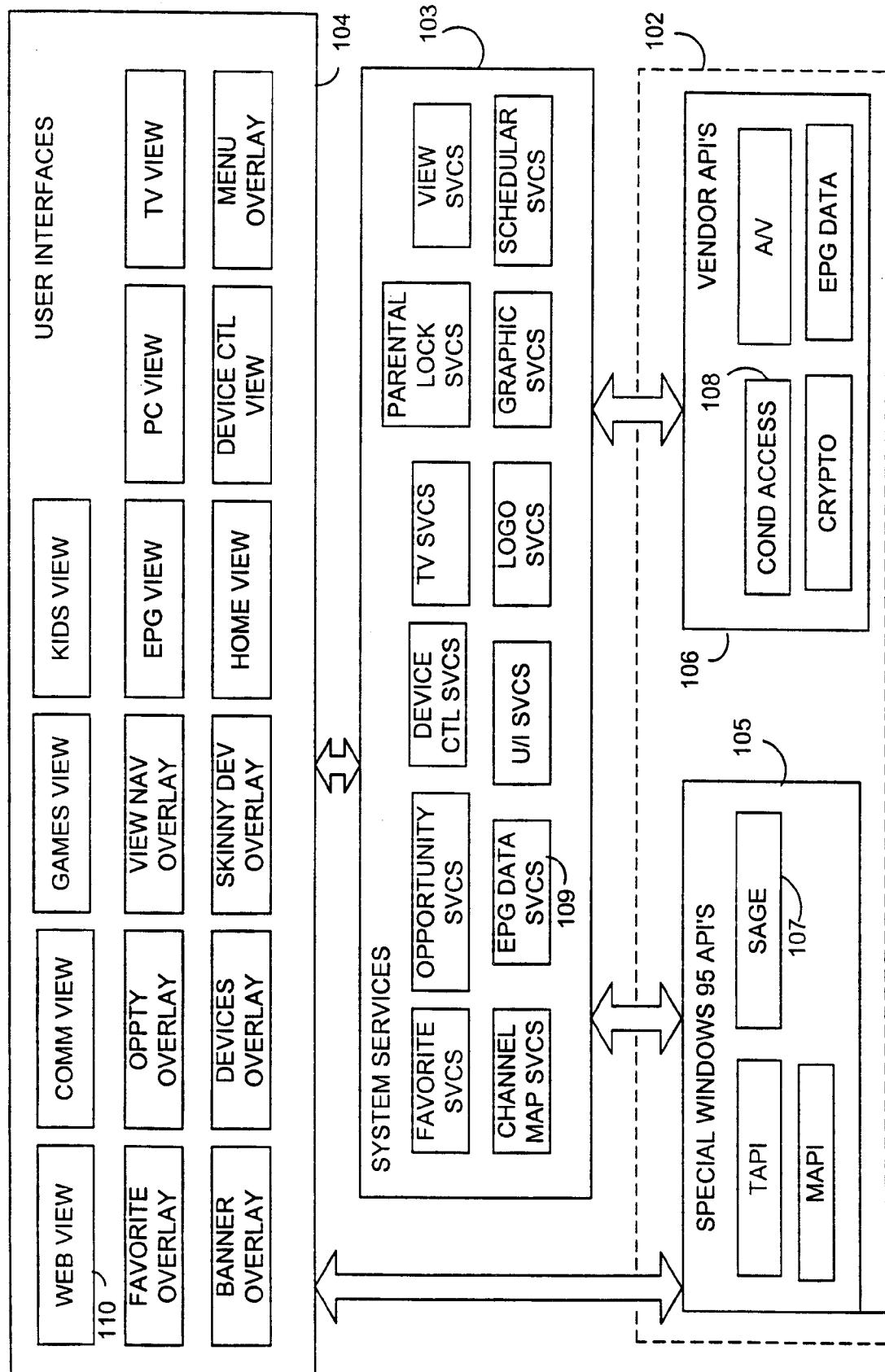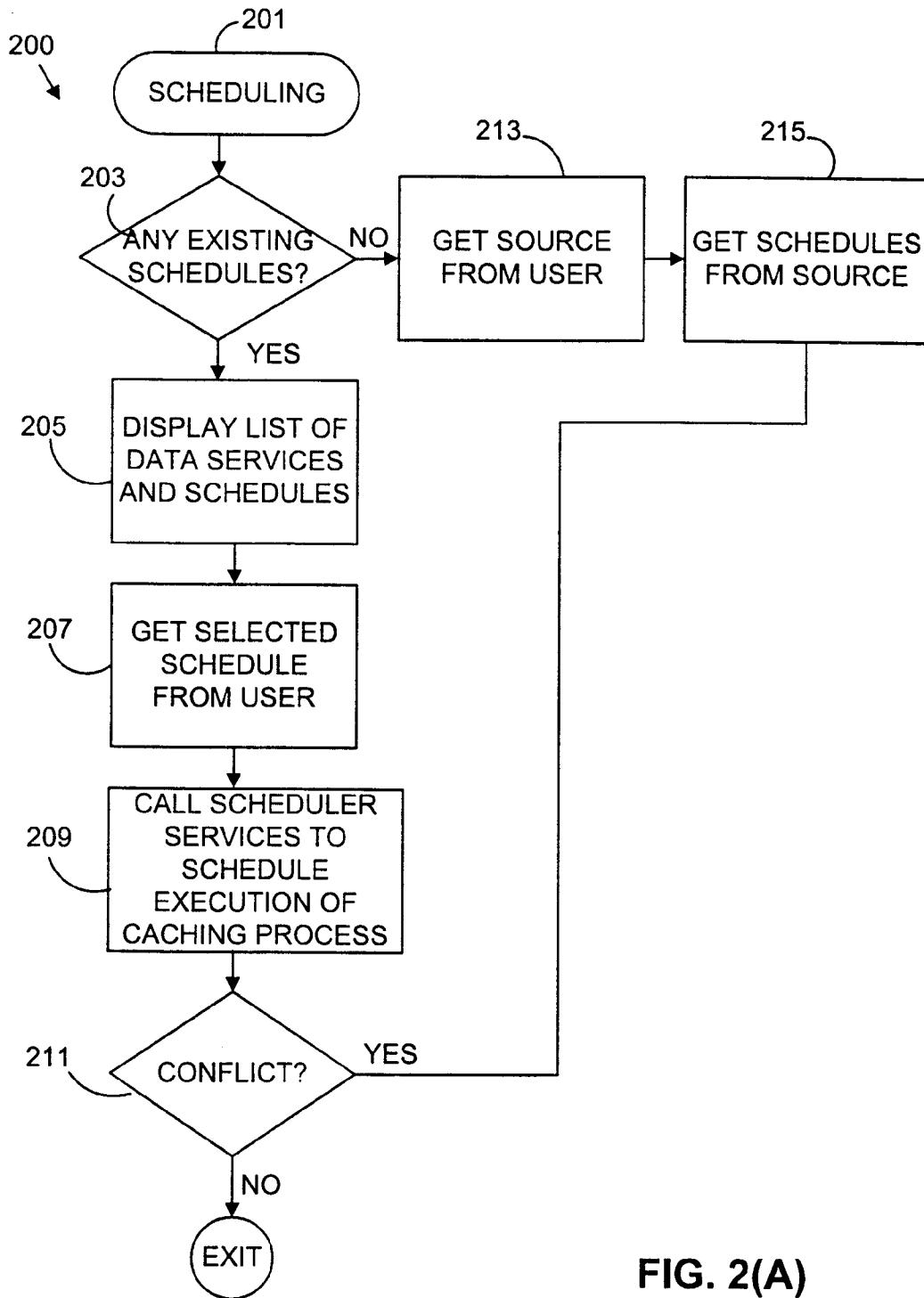
FIG. 1C
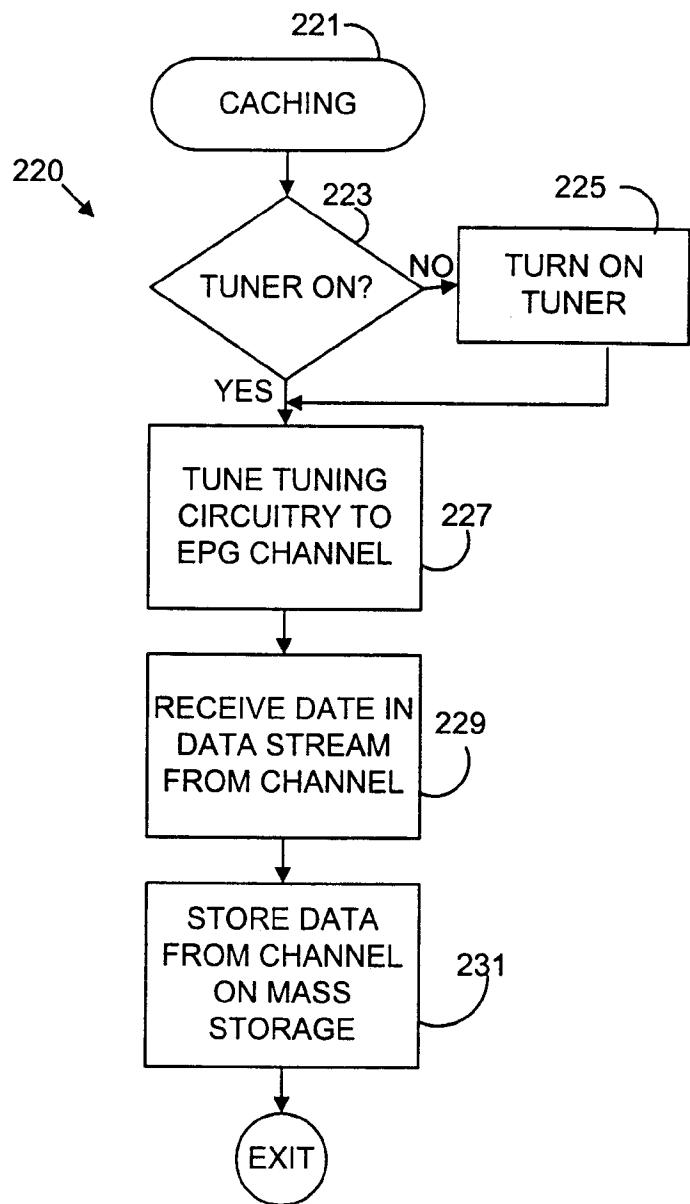
200

201
SCHEDULING

203
ANY EXISTING SCHEDULES?

NO → 213 GET SOURCE FROM USER → 215 GET SCHEDULES FROM SOURCE

YES

205 DISPLAY LIST OF DATA SERVICES AND SCHEDULES

207 GET SELECTED SCHEDULE FROM USER

209 CALL SCHEDULER SERVICES TO SCHEDULE EXECUTION OF CACHING PROCESS

211 CONFLICT?   YES

NO

EXIT

FIG. 2(A)

221

CACHING

220

223

TUNER ON?   NO → 225

TURN ON
TUNER

YES

TUNE TUNING
CIRCUITRY TO   227
EPG CHANNEL

RECEIVE DATE IN
DATA STREAM   229
FROM CHANNEL

STORE DATA
FROM CHANNEL
ON MASS   231
STORAGE

EXIT

FIG. 2(B)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6   H04N7/16

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6   H04N

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P,X	WO 98 57497 A (SHIMAKAWA JOJI ;GESTEL HENRICUS ANTONIUS WILHE (NL); KONINKL PHILI) 17 December 1998 see abstract see page 2, line 23 - page 3, line 27 see page 4, line 25 - page 5, line 2 see page 8, line 3 - page 11, line 9 see figures 4,5 ---	1-5,7-9, 13-17, 20-43
P,A	EP 0 849 947 A (WHITELAY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED) 24 June 1998 see abstract see column 2, line 51 - column 4, line 2 --- <center>-/--</center>	1,9,15, 16,21, 25,32, 36,40

[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.   [X] Patent family members are listed in annex.

° Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
14 April 1999	21/04/1999

Name and mailing address of the ISA	Authorized officer
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Hampson, F

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

1

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication,where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5 699 125 A (RZESZEWSKI THEODORE S ET AL) 16 December 1997 see abstract see column 1, line 50 - column 2, line 20 see column 4, line 51 - column 7, line 13 ---	1-43
A	HARTWIG S ET AL: "BROADCASTING AND PROCESSING OF PROGRAM GUIDES FOR DIGITAL TV" SMPTE JOURNAL, vol. 106, no. 10, October 1997, pages 727-732, XP000727504 see page 727, middle column, line 4 - page 727, right-hand column, line 32 see page 730, right-hand column, line 36 - page 731, left-hand column, line 12 -----	1-43

1

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
WO 9857497	A	17-12-1998	JP	11004419 A	06-01-1999
EP 0849947	A	24-06-1998	NONE		
US 5699125	A	16-12-1997	CA	2173088 A	01-10-1996
			JP	9154113 A	10-06-1997